

## In the Claims

1 1. (currently amended) An identification tag ~~in a form of a single~~  
2 ~~microcircuit~~, comprising:  
3 a microcircuit, further comprising:  
4 an optical transceiver;  
5 a radio transceiver;  
6 a memory storing an identification code connected to the  
7 optical transceiver and the radio transceiver;  
8 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive  
9 mode while operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and  
10 means for transmitting the identification code by the transceiver  
11 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined  
12 signal by the transceiver operating in the receive mode.

1 2. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the optical  
2 transceiver includes a single photodiode configured to transmit and receive  
3 light signals.

1 3. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the radio transceiver  
2 includes an antenna formed as an induction coil.

1 4. (original) The identification tag of claim 3, in which the induction coil  
2 acquires power for the optical transceiver.

1 5. (original) The identification tag of claim 4, further comprising:

2 means for storing the power.

1 6. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the identification

2 code includes one or more dates.

1 7. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is

2 a light signal, and the transmitted signal is a radio signal.

1 8. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is

2 a radio signal.

1 9. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:

2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode

3 and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in transmit mode.

1 10. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:

2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode

3 and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode.

1 11. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:

2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode

3 and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode

4 and transmit mode.

1 12. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 means for synchronizing the transmitting and receiving according to  
3 receiving light.

1 13. (previously presented) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the  
2 optical transceiver is omni-directional.

1 14. (previously presented) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the  
2 optical transceiver is narrow beam.

1 15. (previously presented) An identification method, comprising:  
2 storing an identification code in a memory connected to an optical  
3 transceiver and an radio transceiver;  
4 operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode while  
5 operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and  
6 transmitting the identification code by the transceiver operating in the  
7 transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the  
8 transceiver operating in the receive mode.

1 16. (currently amended) An identification tag comprising:  
2 a microcircuit, further comprising:  
3 a memory storing an identification code;  
4 an optical transceiver for receiving a predetermined optical  
5 signal; and  
6 a radio transceiver for transmitting the identification code  
7 stored in the memory when receiving the predetermined optical signal by the  
8 optical transceiver.

1 17. (previously presented) An identification tag of claim 16, wherein the  
2 optical transceiver transmits an optical signal, the radio transceiver receives  
3 a radio signal, further comprising:  
4 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode  
5 while operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and  
6 means for transmitting the identification code by the transceivers  
7 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined  
8 signal by the transceivers operating in the receive mode.

1 18. (previously presented) An identification method, comprising:  
2 receiving a predetermined optical signal at an optical communication  
3 transceiver in an identification tag; and  
4 transmitting an identification code stored in memory by a radio  
5 communication transceiver when receiving the predetermined optical signal  
6 by the optical communication transceiver.

1 19. (previously presented) An identification method of claim 18, further  
2 comprising:  
3 operating at least one of the communication transceivers in receive  
4 mode while operating at least one of the communication transceivers in  
5 transmit mode; and  
6 transmitting the identification code by the communication transceiver  
7 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined  
8 signal by the communication transceiver operating in the receive mode.

- 1 20. (previously presented) An identification reader, comprising:
- 2       an optical transceiver transmitting a predetermined optical signal; and
- 3       a radio transceiver receiving an identification code transmitted when
- 4 receiving the predetermined optical signal by an identification tag.